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[a26]

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WHITE from the Colony, Mr. G. W.
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DOUGLAS LIPPAK & Co.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [563]

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[480]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 28TH, 1910.

CHINA, more than any other country, has this cynosure of all eyes upon it, and the interest taken in the affairs of the Empire is certain to be intensified when it is generally understood that the constitution which was foreshadowed a few years ago is about to assume more definite form. Already the provincial assemblies have been inaugurated, and though they have yet to justify themselves, hopes are entertained that they may prove their utility and lead to more intelligent citizenship throughout the provinces. Advancing from provincial representation to imperial representation, the elections of members to the new body known as the Chihcheng Yuan have just taken place, and within six months the first session of this National Assembly will be opened. As a Peking journal explains, it is not accurate to translate Chihcheng Yuan as the Senate, which word is used to designate the upper or second house of parliament, but, according to the first article of its constitution, the new body is to be the basis on which both the future and upper houses of China's Parliament are to be constructed.

Before proceeding to discuss the constitution of the Chihcheng Yuan, it is interesting to note that this scheme, which proposes to make easy the path of constitutional government in China, incidentally, follows in some degree the course of the historical development of parliament in

other countries. In England the beginnings of parliamentary government had their origin in national assemblies which included peers and representatives of burgesses, and in Scotland, up till the Union of Parliaments, there was only the House of Estates, in which sat barons, prelates, and abbots, with occasionally burgesses. The States-General of France was a somewhat similar assemblage, though in reality it partook more of the nature of provincial courts of justice, and the Cortes of Spain in its inception was practically identical. Ireland, too, had its separate legislature up to the beginning of last century. Parliamentary government in most countries has evolved along the same lines, and the recognised need for greater deliberation and control than could be exercised by one chamber led to a division of functions and the creation of two chambers. The parliamentary system in England has been the model on which many new constitutions have been framed, and it is noteworthy, to say the least, that China should not only decide upon a constitution embracing two houses of parliament, but that she should endeavour to summarise the historical course of national assemblies by creating a preliminary single chamber in which future parliamentarians would acquire useful experience and in which the respective spheres of duty of the future upper and lower houses could be defined and adjusted. The Chihcheng Yuan will be a very composite body, the members, who are to number 200, being drawn from nine different classes, and their proportion is to be in the following ratio: Peers of the Imperial Blood, 16; Ordinary Peers (Chinese and Manchus), 12; Colonial Peers (Mongolian, Tibetan and Mahomedan), 14; Imperial Clansmen and Gioros, 6; representatives of the Metropolitan Ministries, 32; Technical Members, 10; Large Taxpayers, 10; and Representatives of the Provincial Assemblies, 100. Such an assembly, numbering only two hundred, cannot be regarded as too large for an extensive empire like China, but the feature which will perhaps occasion most comment is the manner in which the elective and selective principles are combined. Thus the various grades of Peers and Imperial clansmen have each to submit a list of eligibles from their number to the court with whom the selection rests, and the servants or technical members are to be recommended to the number of thirty, out of which the Throne will choose ten, while the twenty largest taxpayers of each province elect two of their number, and from the total elected the Throne will appoint ten. The representatives of the provincial assemblies will be chosen in practically the same manner. Each assembly will vote for twice the number of representatives allotted to it, the final selection again resting with the Throne. At first sight it looks as if the Throne were giving with one hand and taking away with the other, but when it is borne in mind that, even outside of China, the proposed innovation is regarded as a somewhat foolhardy experiment, this policy of caution does not seem altogether unreasonable. If the new assemblies and the Chihcheng Yuan make good use of the powers given them the experiment will have been justified, and the extension of their powers and the broadening of the franchise should only be a matter of time.

This brings us to the powers of the new body. It will have the right to discuss and decide on (a) the budget; (b) emergency expenditures; (c) taxes and loans; (d) new laws and statutes and their amendment (with the exception of the future Constitution); and (e) matters referred to the body by Imperial decrees. The decisions of the Chihcheng Yuan will be reported to the Throne by the President and Vice-President conjointly with the Grand Councillors or the Presidents of the Metropolitan Ministries, and in the event of a disagreement between the Chihcheng Yuan and the executive officers of the Government the questions are to be returned to the former for reconsideration. Should it adhere to its original decision the matter will be reported by the two sides separately to the Throne, whose decision shall be final. The Chihcheng Yuan is to have the right of extracting information, by questions, from the Ministers of the Government on any administrative measure, while penalties are prescribed for Ministers encroaching on the rights of this national convention. The provincial assemblies are to be under the control of the Chihcheng Yuan, which has power to demand information from them, to settle disagreements between the assemblies and the viceroys and governors, and is to act as a court of appeal whenever, in the opinion of the provincial assemblies, the viceroys and governors have encroached on their rights

and powers or have committed unlawful acts. The people will be permitted to present petitions to the Chihcheng Yuan, which shall be considered by the body only when the petitions, having been referred to committees, are not found to contain questions beyond its power to discuss or language that is disrespectful. But the body is not permitted to issue proclamations, nor to summon private individuals, nor to accept petitions involving civil or criminal litigation. Impoverished though China may be, she has decided to follow an example which is set in countries other than Britain, and she has recognised the principle of payment of members, three hundred taels per month, travelling expenses to Peking, and living expenses in the Capital during session being allowed each member. In conclusion, we may share the expectation expressed by the Peking Daily News that, "as the Provincial Assemblies have more than fulfilled the expectations of a critical world by the exhibition of sound sense and dignified bearing during their deliberations, it is, therefore, not too much to hope that the Chihcheng Yuan will likewise give full satisfaction to the Government, which has not hesitated to call it into being, and to the different classes of Chinese society which it will represent."

The Hongkong Variety dinner was held last night in the Hongkong Hotel.

Mr. Justice Gomperts leaves for Home to-day, and Mr. F. A. Hazeland will sit as Puisne Judge. We understand Mr. Slade will act as Attorney General.

Judgment having been given against The Englishman (Calcutta) in a libel suit the Anglo-Indian Defence Committee is raising subscriptions to indemnify the proprietors against the loss incurred.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. Hallifax sentenced a native to three weeks' imprisonment for stealing a quantity of clothing from 376, Queen's Road Central. The same defendant was fined 25 for being in possession of a pair of binoculars for which he could not account.

The report of the sub-committee of the Straits Planters' Association on the proposal to establish a Bureau for Chinese labour is to the effect that direct importation of coolies from China should be left to private enterprise. The report adds that a Company has been formed for this purpose.

The piratical fleet cruising off the East Borneo and Celebes coasts turn out to be manned by outlaws fleeing from the American authorities in the Sulu Islands. They have plundered places on the Celebes coast, and have been sighted north of the Macassar Straits. Men-of-war are pursuing the pirates.

The Canton Viceroy, Yuan Shu-hang, has memorialized the Throne, asking that regulations for the admission of lawyers to practice in Chinese Courts should be adopted after the model of those used by Japan. The memorialist observes that, in the revision of the laws, this item is one of great importance, and should be provided for at an early date. He suggests that the first lawyers to be admitted should be those who have pursued their studies and been admitted to the bar in foreign countries.

Another opium divan case came before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday when Detective-Sergeant Watt proceeded against seventeen men who were arrested at 11, New Street, two for being the keepers of a dress opium divan, and the remainder for smoking therein. It was proved that a fee of one cent was charged for the use of a lounge and a pipe, and 1,570 empty opium boxes were found on the premises. His Worship fined the keeper \$75, his assistant \$10, and each of the smokers \$2.

Larceny of flour from ships in port is becoming a common practice. Yesterday two natives appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy charged with stealing four bags from the s.s. Kwong Wai. Mr. P. M. Hodgson (from the office of Messrs. Ewins & Harston) appeared to prosecute, and asked his Worship to inflict a heavy penalty. His Worship sentenced each of the defendants to fourteen days' imprisonment and six hours' stocks. A similar sentence was imposed on a coolie who was found guilty of stealing 120 catties of flour from the s.s. Amara.

ALLEGED FUGITIVE FROM SANDAKAN.

A Chinese who was arrested on board the s.s. Mansang from Sandakan was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday by Detective-Sergeant Appleton with the larceny of \$320 in American notes.

Defendant said he was unwilling to return to Borneo. He was given the money to buy opium, gambled it and then left for Hongkong.

The hearing of the case was adjourned.

BOYS' BRIGADE AND SCOUTS.

On Monday last several who are keen on the above organization met and agreed to form a Company in Hongkong of those between 11 and 17 years of age. The proposal is that in uniform, drill, and all other particulars the Company on this side shall be similar to that in process of formation in Kowloon. This, it is expected, will lead to friendly emulation and co-operation.

The first parade will take place on Wednesday, May 11th, at 6 p.m. at Union Church, Kennedy Road, when all recruits should attend. Those wishing to become members should send in their names at once to Rev. C. H. Hickling, The Manse, 3, Kennedy Road.

TELEGRAMS.

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[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

JAPANESE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

LONDON, April 26th.

The distinguished Japanese Parliamentary party on board the "Ikoma" have been hospitably entertained at Capetown.

The "Ikoma" sailed to-day for Buenos Ayres.

COTTON CROP.

LONDON, April 26th.

From Atlanta it is reported that millions of acres of young cotton have been destroyed throughout the entire cotton belt in the south.

DROP IN RUBBER.

LONDON, April 26th.

The price of raw Para rubber has declined to 11/8.

BUDGET PROGRESS.

LONDON, April 27th.

The Finance Bill has passed through the committee of the House of Commons.

KING EDWARD AT BIARRITZ.

LONDON, April 27th.

King Edward dined to-day with M. Isvolsky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, at Biarritz, and left for London in the evening.

NORWEGIAN DRAMATIST'S DEATH.

LONDON, April 27th.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet, dramatist, and novelist, is dead.

[Mr. Bjornson had a world-wide reputation in the realm of literature and in 1903 received the Nobel prize for literature.—Ed.]

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 27th.

Herr Tietgens, the Chairman of the Hamburg-America Line, is dead.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

The Bandmann Opera Company, had a bumper house last night to see their production of "The Dollar Princess." The play was beautifully staged and the artists excelled themselves in the interpretation of the beautiful songs and choruses, while the dialogue proved crisp and humorous. Seldom has such a fine combination visited the colony, and hopes are entertained that they will make another visit to Hongkong before returning to India.

DIRECTORIES.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS DIRECTORY.
Messrs. Fraser & Neave, the publishers of the Singapore and Straits Directory, are to be complimented on the thirty-first issue of their important publication. The directory information is complete and comprehensive, and useful features are added which materially enhance the value of the book. For instance, there is a tabulated alphabetical list of estates, giving details which must be prized at the present time, and a similar compendium on the subject of mines is just as useful. The book is well printed on good paper and bound in attractive covers.

"TIMES OF INDIA" DIRECTORY.
The Times of India Calendar and Directory for 1910 follows on the well-established lines which have made this one of the most important publications of its kind in the East. It is a mass of information, useful alike to the ordinary citizen and to the business house, and the careful compilation and intelligent arrangement facilitate the work of reference in any hands.

WHALES IN THE GULF OF SIAM.

An interesting phenomenon has been mentioned in connection with fish life in Siam waters, says the Siam Observer, of April 12th. Though the bones of what is undoubtedly a whale is shown to visitors to Angkor, a whale has never been seen in those waters in the memory of living man. Capt. Reese, however, tells us that quite lately on the pilot schooner he noticed a loud snoring noise and looking out he beheld two black whales of 40 to 50 feet in length rearing and blowing quite close to the schooner. They were so close that he could smell the somewhat unpleasant odor given out by these huge fish. They were evidently feeding on the fry of the platoo which were pale and clustered thickly round the pilot schooner, and the sea was thick with small fish between the whales and the ship, trying to get away from a new kind of predatory monster to which they were unaccustomed.

SEY OR ARTIST?

JAPANESE ARRESTED AT LYNN, ENGL.

A Japanese named Hokei Nasu, who was gowned in a Chinese robe similar to that worn by the native monk, was charged before Mr. J. E. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with behaving in a disorderly manner at the Shaukiwan Police Station; with trespassing on land being vested in or under the control of the War Department at Lyman; and with unlawfully and without permission from the Governor sketching or drawing the fort or a portion of the defences at Lyman.

The defendant was arrested by a master gunner of the R.G.A. on the fortifications, and it is alleged that when seized he had four plans of the defences in his possession.

He informed the police that these were not sketches of Hongkong at all, but were drawings of things he had seen in China.

The charge of disorderly conduct arises out of the defendant's behaviour at the Shaukiwan Police Station. On Tuesday morning he called for a glass of water, and when this was brought him he attempted to throw it over P.C. 79, but the constable dodged and it went over the office desk.

Inspector Collett, on the opening of the Court, stated that he had been instructed to apply for a remand. He thought the military would probably be ready by Friday or Saturday.

His Worship—Could you go on to-morrow afternoon?

Inspector Collett—They might be ready by then, your Worship, but I cannot say.

His Worship remanded the case until Monday afternoon, and fixed bail in the sum of \$250.

NO JURISDICTION.

A CASE FROM MANILA.

While the British steamer *Gowanus* was lying in Manila harbour, a quarrel occurred on board between the Cantonese and Shanghai members of the crew, in which four men were stabbed and removed to hospital with serious injuries. Four of the offenders were then taken ashore for trial before a Manila magistrate, but the Manila Authorities did not proceed against the men, and handed them over to the British Consul-General at that port.

Prisoners and witnesses were brought to Hongkong by the s.s. *Laitang*, and the former were charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday. His Worship decided that he had no jurisdiction, and the case was withdrawn.

According to American law, it is optional in a case of this description for a magistrate in the Philippines to deal with the offenders of hand them over to the British Consul. The latter course was adopted in this instance, probably at the request of the Consul-General at that port. If it was at the request of the British representative, he was evidently not well acquainted with the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, for there is no clause in this Ordinance which empowers a magistrate to deal with an offence committed in a foreign port, especially when the offenders are not British subjects. In this instance, therefore, if the men who were discharged are the culprits, the ends of justice are likely to be defeated unless the Consul takes prompt action. We understand he is being communicated with on the subject.

TREATING THE SERGEANT.

INTERPRETER CHARGED WITH ACCEPTING A BRIBE.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon Sergeant-Interpreter Chan Lu Sing was arraigned on a charge of accepting a bribe of \$12 from the male keeper of a sly brothel on the first floor of 4, Chan Ming Lane.

Detective-Sergeant Terrett prosecuted, and Mr. Leo d'Almeida o Castro (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell) appeared for the defendant.

According to the story of the prosecution, Detective-Sergeant Terrett entered the house mentioned on the 22nd instant, and found it to be a sly brothel. Shortly after his departure the defendant went there, and saw the people in the act of moving out. He asked them what was wrong, and was informed that Sergeant Terrett had been there, had discovered the character of the house, and they were about to depart. Defendant told the inmates not to be afraid, as he knew the sergeant very well, and would talk to him, and they would get another chance. "You give me \$10 to go to him," the defendant is alleged to have said, "and he will put everything all right." The \$10 was produced, and the defendant took a man with him to see the sergeant. At the entrance to the Central Station the man who accompanied the interpreter was told to wait until the latter had spoken to the sergeant. Half an hour later the defendant returned to the waiting man and said, "Everything's all right. I have seen the sergeant, and he is not going to do anything further, so you needn't shift now." The defendant, it is alleged, then went back to the house, and informed the inmates that he had spent \$2 in treating the sergeant at the canten, and asked that this money be refunded him. The money was forwarded next day, and handed over outside the Central Police Station.

Mr. Almeida reserved his defence, and the defendant was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

BALLOON DISASTER.

Dr. Delbruck, a well-known member of the Reichstag, and two others have been killed in a balloon disaster in Germany. The fourth occupant, who alone escaped with his life, is badly injured.

The balloon ascended at Stettin, and after being backed against a building, causing serious damage to the occupants, it was blown out to sea at a furious pace. It came down suddenly, and three of the injured occupants were drowned.

LOCAL SPORT.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The quarterly meeting of the above Club was held at the Happy Valley from 16th to 18th instant with the following results:—

MACNIVEN CUP.

Gross Handicap Net		
G. M. Dalgety	90	16 74
J. Clark	83	2 81
L. Evans	96	15 81
Major Macdonald	93	10 83
A. MacKenzie	99	14 85
Capt. Twiss	98	12 86
E. J. Grist	89	2 87
Lieut. R. Lubbock	92	5 87
G. C. Moon	105	18 87

* Winner of MacEwen Cup. 27 Entries.

BOGEY PRIZE.

Strokes Recd.		
J. Clark	...	2 1 down
E. J. Grist	...	2 4 "
A. B. Pollock	...	14 6 "
A. MacKenzie	...	11 7 "

* Winner of Bogey Prize. 23 Entries.

POOL.

\$ A. P. Dashwood	...	11 all square
J. Clark	...	2 1 down
F. Grove	...	14 1 "
A. W. Walkinshaw	...	Scr. 3 "
E. J. Grist	...	2 4 "
Major Cress	...	4 4 "
A. MacKenzie	...	11 7 "

\$ Winner of Pool. 34 Entries.

SOLDIERS' CLUB BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

The 88th Co. R.G.A. and the Volunteers have played four games in the Soldiers' Club tournament, and on these matches the Artillery have a lead of two points. Such close running indicates that the teams are well matched, and the future games between their representatives will be watched with interest. The results to date are:—

88TH CO. VOLUNTEERS.

Gr. Montgomery	...	250 Pts. Phillips	...	185
Gr. Bridgeland	...	235 Cpl. Bullock	...	250
Corpl. Lindstrom	...	167 Cpl. Lamont	...	250
Gr. Barahand	...	250 Sgt. Ansell	...	215

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The match between C. A. Carr, champion for 1909, and H. Hancock, who has so easily qualified for the final stage, took place on the Club ground yesterday afternoon. The champion easily held his opponent from the commencement and finished an easy winner by 6-1, 6-0, 6-2. The wide margin was entirely due to the superior placing of Carr, and try as Hancock would he rarely managed to put his opponent on the defensive. Previous winners are:—

BILLIARDS.

1893 Lt. H. S. Moberley	
1899 H. Pinckney	
1900 H. Pinckney	
1901 H. Pinckney	
1902 A. Humphrey	
1903 H. Hancock	
1904 H. Hancock	
1905 H. Pinckney	
1906 T. B. Norris	
1907 H. Hancock	
1908 A. Carr	
1909 C. A. Carr	

On April 18th, at the Hotel des Colonies, Shanghai, Mr. Alec Taylor met and defeated two French amateurs, who were allowed 400 each. In the afternoon game Mr. Taylor won by 800 points to 548, his best breaks being 120, 101, 66, 46, and 45. In the evening Mr. Taylor was not seen quite at his best, but he made breaks of 98, 90 of which were made off the red ball, after losing the white, 105, 103, 93, 89 and 71 (unfetched), winning by 800 to 500.

SHANGHAI SPORTSMAN DEAD.

One of Shanghai's best all-round sportsmen, Mr. James Mann, passed away in the Victoria Nursing Home on the 18th instant after a somewhat lengthy illness. The deceased, who was 39 years of age, was the son of the late Frederick Mann, of the Kiangsu Chemical Works, and for over twenty years had taken a very prominent part in Shanghai sport. He was an excellent cricketer, and in his time did splendid work for the Shanghai Cricket Club, playing in Interprovincial matches from 1891 to 1901, both years inclusive. The deceased was also a prominent member of the Shanghai Baseball Club and the Shanghai Golf Club, and in his younger days played an excellent game in the Association football field. He was also one of Shanghai's finest billiard players, having played against the ex-champion John Roberts, when the latter visited Shanghai several years ago. The deceased had been ill for nearly a year, suffering from mental derangement, and his death was not unexpected.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

The following are the best scores registered during the month of April in the special pool shooting at the King's Park Range:—

2ND AND 3RD APRIL—200 YARDS.		
G. H. Wakeman	...	61 + 8 = 69
E. E. O. Bird	...	84 + 4 = 88
A. Calvert	...	80 + 6 = 86
Capt. Branch	...	61 + 4 = 65
W. Dobbs	...	59 + 4 = 63
L. Gibbs	...	82 + 8 = 90
23RD AND 24TH APRIL—500 YARDS.		
A. Blowey	...	64 + 5 = 69
A. Calvert	...	62 + 4 = 66
Capt. Branch	...	63 + 4 = 67
E. P. Flood	...	55 + 12 = 67
R. E. O. Bird	...	56 + 4 = 60
J. Dalziel	...	58

SHOOTING DATES FOR MAY.

Special Pool—Saturday, 7th May; Sunday, 8th May. 200 Yards, King's Park Range.
Douglas Cup—Saturday, 14th May; Sunday, 15th May. 800 Yards, Peak Range.
Special Pool—Saturday, 21st May; Sunday, 22nd May. 500 Yards, King's Park Range.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The *Apoor* left Gregory Bay from Calcutta for Singapore on the 27th instant afternoon and may be expected here on or about the 2nd prox.

"THE FINEST SITE IN THE COLONY."

We have received from the Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart the following correspondence for the information of those of our readers who are taking an interest in the question of the disposal of the site on the waterfront to the north of the new Law Courts:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

Sir,—With reference to the request made by you in Legislative Council on the 14th instant to the effect that the sale of the plot of land situated on the waterfront to the north of the new Law Courts should be postponed until you had an opportunity of consulting the signatories of the letter of the 11th instant, I am directed to inform you that the sale will be deferred for one week from the 14th instant and will then be proceeded with.—I am, etc.,

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. M. Stewart.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

To the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—I have to thank you for your letter of the 18th instant, courteously informing me that the sale of the plot of land situated on the waterfront to the north of the new Law Courts would be deferred for one week, from the 14th inst., in order that I might have the opportunity of consulting the signatories of the letter of the 11th, referred to in the Legislative Council last Thursday. His Excellency stated his conviction that many of the signatories of that letter would not have signed it if they had been aware of the financial reasons put forward by him in justification of the proposed sale. I now enclose a letter which shows that notwithstanding the prospect of gain to the finances of the Colony held out by the offer made by the Standard Oil Company, a large majority of the leading members of the British mercantile community are still opposed to the idea of selling to any private purchaser this particular piece of public property. His Excellency warned the community, through the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council, that "unless we secure certain capital sums by the sale of land of this sort" he did not see where we were to get money for various projected public works. I may perhaps be permitted to point out that the objection is not to the Government selling "land of this sort" but to their selling this particular piece.

I think you will find that the letter of the 11th bore 45 signatures (of which 42 were J.P.s), and that out of that number 37 have signed the enclosed letter. Of those who make up this difference of 8, five have changed their opinion; two I have been unable to see, and one has left for England. It would thus appear that the particular section of the community which I have the honour to represent in Council is against the proposal by at least 3 to 1, and that the opinion of the British mercantile community was not accurately indicated by the 3 to 1 vote in favour of the Government given by the British unaffiliated members of the Legislative Council at the last meeting. This time a wider appeal was made and the present letter bears 90 signatures, 38 being those of Justices of the Peace.—I am, etc.,

M. STEWART.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1910.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 21st, which I have laid before the Governor. His Excellency has given his most careful consideration to the opinion entertained by yourself and the other signatories of the enclosures to your letter. Although his sole desire has been to give effect to the wishes of the community regarding the disposal of this site—a desire which is evident from the ample opportunity which has been afforded for the expression of public opinion—His Excellency considers that looking to the fact that the Resolution brought forward by yourself in Legislative Council was defeated by a considerable majority, it is impossible for him to over-ride that decision of the responsible representatives, unless an overwhelming and practically unanimous outcry against its verdict both on the part of the British and the Chinese community had arisen. His Excellency does not minimise the weight which must be attached to very many of the signatories, but he feels sure that those gentlemen themselves would be the first to admit that it would be unconstitutional and would introduce an embarrassing precedent if the decision of the Legislative Council of this Colony were to be set aside in favour of the views of 90 residents, of whom 38 are Justices of the Peace out of a total of about 200 Justices.

I am at the same time to assure you that the greatest care will be taken in framing the conditions of sale with a view to preserving to the fullest extent the dignity, beauty and symmetry of the portion of the City affected.—I have, etc.,

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

P.S.—Since the above was drafted His Excellency has seen the letter which appeared over your signature in the public Press, and desires me to add a few words.

It would appear that the signatories to the document enclosed in your letter are themselves divided by mutually antagonistic opinions. On the one hand a section share the view (which I understand you to hold yourself) that to leave the area in question as a grass plot garden or bandstand in perpetuity would spoil the symmetry of the square, and that it is advisable to allow it to remain unbuild upon only till such time as the Colony can afford to erect a low building which will not shut out the Law Courts from the waterfront, and which being built of granite on a design similar to that of the Courts would lead the eye up to the larger buildings. Such a structure, while

seemly, would afford but little room for Government offices, etc. The other section of signatories would appear to be entirely averse to the plot being built upon at all, being apparently under the impression that it would interfere with the open space, and block out the view both of the Law Courts and the Club House. The side view of the former as seen from the Harbour is not strikingly imposing, since the black-tiled roof does not present a handsome appearance view from the North.

I may add that the area at present enclosed by bamboo railings does not represent the entire plot which will be left unbuild, for to it must be added the breadth of a small road to the East.

F. H. MAY.

The Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart.

Hongkong, April 25th, 1910.

To the Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt to-day of your letter dated the 22nd instant, informing me that, although the sole desire of His Excellency has been to give effect to the wishes of the community, regarding the disposal of the site to the north of the Law Courts, he is nevertheless unable to accede to those expressed in the influential signed letter which I was privileged to forward to you on the 21st instant. His Excellency says he feels sure that the signatories of that letter would be the first to admit that it would be unconstitutional if the decision of the Legislative Council of this Colony were to be set aside in favour of the view of ninety residents, of whom 38 are Justices of the Peace, out of a total of about 200 Justices.

I desire respectfully to point out that of the total number of Justices whose names appear in the list given in the local directory—182 in all—56 are official Justices, whose opinions I did not consider it proper to canvass. Of the remaining 126 unofficial Justices, 33 are not at present in the Colony, 18 are Chinese gentlemen with whom I had no opportunity of communicating, and seven are Indian gentlemen, to whom the same remark applies.

You gave me three days in which to ascertain the views of the signatories of the original letter. I was mainly concerned with those, because I imagined the Government would recognise, and reckon with, the opinions of the leading men of the British mercantile community, and would not lay stress on the mere number of signatures. It is true that with the object of affording opportunity for signature by members of the general public interested, other than those with whom I am in personal touch, I distributed a certain number of copies of that letter, but this was with no idea of working up "an outcry on the part of the British and the Chinese community." You now inform me that in the absence of "an overwhelming and practically unanimous outcry on the part of the British and Chinese community," His Excellency cannot see his way to over-ride the decision arrived at in the Legislative Council. As regards the Chinese community I do not see how they can be expected to care sufficiently for "any of these things" to make an outcry. Their member present in Council during the debate voted with me in favour of reserving the ground for public purposes. I have not heard that the Chinese resent his vote. Is not the absence of outcry to count both ways?

As regards the British section of the community, an outcry in favour of a view of the question arising out of feelings of local patriotism is hardly to be expected, seeing how few are permanent residents, but, though it may not be widely held, it can be, and is, strongly held, and by a majority of those whose views have most claim to consideration. If an "overwhelming outcry" would alone justify the Government in reconsidering the matter, I find it difficult to understand why a second expression of opinion was called for from the signatories of the original letter. It is quite certain that they are not the sort of men who have either time or taste for making an "outcry." But their views form our only genuine public opinion. I have already, in my last letter on this subject, drawn your attention to the fact that the vote in Council did not truly represent this. The Hon. Member for the Chamber of Commerce did not refer to the question to his committee, and everyone of the British members of that committee now in the Colony are against the Government's proposal. The vote cast by him on that occasion was, therefore, in no sense representative. It represented his personal opinion only. As far as I know, Mr. Osborne had taken no pains to find out what the leading men of the community thought, and his vote also was in no sense representative. I had endeavoured to ascertain the opinions of the leading men of the British mercantile community. I had found them to be adverse to the proposal of this Government. That was before the debate. After it I found a large majority still adverse. If their opinion is not to be regarded as "public opinion" in Hongkong, I don't know where to look for it. The present Under Secretary of State for the Colonies has said that "it is impossible to get a reasoned opinion from the inhabitants of Hongkong," but, so far, I have not understood that this view is shared by the Colonial Government. I claim that the letter which I sent in to you on the 21st represents "the reasoned opinion" of Hongkong, signed as it is by the representatives of all the leading British mercantile firms, the managers of the British banks, and leading members of the legal and medical professions.

An announcement of the final decision of the Government to disregard it would, I venture to say, cause deep dissatisfaction.—Yours faithfully,

M. STEWART.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Lait Chamois and Special Skin Tonic and L'Oréal Chamois will enable you to do so. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a Medica. A. B. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE POPE.

THE PAPAL SECRETARY'S EXPLANATION.

Rome, April 24th.

The Vatican authorities have expressed great surprise that Mr. Roosevelt should have published the messages exchanged between Mr. Kennedy, Rector of the American Roman Catholic College, Mr. Leishman, United States Ambassador, and himself, which were regarded in the light of diplomatic documents. The reference to the Fairbanks incident in the first reply of the Vatican through Mr. Kennedy was intended, it is pointed out, only as a friendly intimation. The second Vatican message was not fully given. It ran thus:—

His Holiness will be much pleased to grant an audience to Mr. Roosevelt, for whom he entertains a great esteem, both personal and as President of the United States of America. His Holiness quite recognizes Mr. Roosevelt's entire right to freedom of conduct. On the other hand, in view of the circumstances which neither his Holiness nor Mr. Roosevelt is responsible, the audience cannot take place except on a basis of understanding expressed in the former message.

After this no further communication reached Mr. Kennedy or the Vatican from Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Leishman.

It appears that even after the exchange of correspondence an attempt was made to arrange the matter, by the means, it is stated on the best authority, of the following negotiations.

While Mr. Roosevelt was in Naples, his secretary, who is a Roman Catholic, came to Rome on his own initiative to have an interview with Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, in order to see whether it was possible to discover a solution of the difficulty. The Cardinal asked him:—"Can you guarantee that Mr. Roosevelt won't go to the Methodist here?" The secretary said:—"I cannot. Indeed, I believe Mr. Roosevelt is just the man to go there. He will do as he pleases." Cardinal Merry del Val then said:—"It is indefensible for any person to ask to be received by a great personage whose feelings he is unwilling to respect." In the further course of the conversation, Cardinal Merry del Val said:—"Regarding restriction in granting audiences, every Court in Europe imposes some restrictions. Mr. Roosevelt himself, when President, declined to receive persons unconditionally at White House." The Cardinal went on to cite the following instance:—"Mr. Roosevelt had been erroneously informed that a certain person wished to visit him by the authority of the Vatican. Mr. Roosevelt immediately sent a Cabinet official to the Apostolic Delegation in Washington to tell the delegates that he would not receive the personage, but meant no disrespect to the Pope by the refusal. The Pontiff, when informed, replied:—'We esteem Mr. Roosevelt more than ever!'"

Returning to the present incident, Cardinal Merry del Val remarked:—"It is not in any sense a question of religion. Mr. Roosevelt might have gone to the Episcopal, Presbyterian, or any other Church except the Methodist and have delivered an address there, received by the Pope even on the same day, but he could not be received when it was expected that after the audience he intended to go to the Methodist Church in Rome, which has been conducting a most offensive campaign of calumnies and detraction against the Pontiff." Cardinal Merry del Val even recognized Mr. Roosevelt's right to claim the privilege of visiting the Methodists the day after the audience on condition that he (Cardinal Merry del Val) received private assurances that he would not actually do so.

AUDIENCE OF KING VICTOR.

King Victor received Mr. Roosevelt in private audience this morning, the usual ceremonial being followed. As the carriage drove into the Palace the Cuirassiers, forming the Royal body-guard, saluted the guest, after which a Royal footman preceded him to the ante-chamber of his Majesty, where he was received by Hon. Admiral Gares, Aide-Camp on duty, and Count Tresselt and Duke Cito, Masters of Ceremonies.

Mr. Roosevelt was then taken to the audience chamber, where King Victor, in the uniform of a general of the Italian Army, welcomed the American visitor with outstretched hand and most cordial words of welcome, spoken in perfect English. Mr. Roosevelt and the King shook hands heartily, being evidently glad to renew the acquaintance made last year at Messina, and conversed together for about three-quarters of an hour.

His Majesty told the ex-President that he had been waiting with great interest for his return, as he desired to hear from his own lips the report of his African adventures, which his Majesty had been following as closely as possible. Mr. Roosevelt in reply gave his Majesty an account of some of his shooting experiences.

Before parting, the King and the ex-President exchanged expressions of friendship on behalf of their respective countries.

A dinner was given to-night by King Victor and Queen Elena at the Quirinal in honour of ex-President Roosevelt and his family.

AMERICAN OPINION.

New York, April 4.

The *Evening Post* makes light of Mr. Roosevelt's refusal to see the Papal terms for an audience, and thinks that he overrates its importance. The *Evening Sun* observes:—

The Papal Secretary of State has learned that in playing American politics Mr. Fairbanks is not Mr. Roosevelt.

The *Mail* says, referring to Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Fairbanks:—

Two distinguished Americans have done the only thing possible, as their countrymen will agree.

The *Globe* says:—

Mr. Roosevelt is still Mr. Roosevelt. The thing done is well enough, but why was it necessary to make such a noise about it?

A more thoughtful opinion will be expressed by the *Tribe* to-morrow that Mr. Roosevelt pursued the only course compatible with self-respect.

THE VISIT TO BERLIN.

Berlin, April 4.

Some uncertainty seems to prevail with regard to the arrangements for the reception of Mr. Roosevelt here next month, and it is possible that the "unofficial announcements" made some ten days ago about an invitation to stay with the Emperor William were published rather sooner than was desired by all the parties concerned. The *Cologne Gazette*, however, leaves no doubt of a communication with Mr. Roosevelt upon his arrival in Italy—that it has definitely been arranged that he shall be the guest of the Emperor, and that he will deliver a lecture at the Berlin University, which the Emperor proposes to attend. The Emperor, it is said, will proceed from Hamburg, where he is now staying, to Metz and to Wiesbaden, and will not return until May 11, the day before Mr. Roosevelt's arrival.

Vienna, April 3.

Mr. Roosevelt will arrive here on the afternoon of the 15th, when he will be formally received by the members of the American colony. On the 16th he will be received at the Hofburg in special audience by the Emperor.

Francis Joseph. He will leave on the following day for Budapest, where he will remain three days. A committee of leading Hungarians is arranging festivities in honour of the distinguished traveller. Mr. Roosevelt will leave on April 30 for Paris.—*The Times*.

AFFRAY IN A RUSSIAN CHURCH.

The *Odessa Times* reports that a bloody affray between Lithuanians and Poles occurred on April 3rd in a church in the Russian town of Wytstion, on the German frontier. It is stated that the Russian frontier guards had to use their weapons to restore order. Several persons are said to have been killed and a large number wounded.

NEW RIFLE WANTED FOR THE GERMAN ARMY.

The decision of the French Ministry of War to replace the present Lebel rifle by an automatic rifle has led the Prussian Ministry of War to invite inventors to devise an automatic rifle with an initial velocity of 2,640 feet to 3,300 feet, and with the least possible recoil. Experts declare that these two conditions are contradictory. The new rifle must not weigh more than 105 lb. No model able to fire 200 rounds a minute will be entertained, as 25 rounds a minute is held to be quite sufficient.

ROYAL EXHIBITORS AT JAPAN. BRITISH EXHIBITION.

The King has graciously consented to send a loan of pictures from the Royal Collections to the British Fine Art (Retropective) Section of the Japan-British Exhibition. Queen Alexandra has also been graciously pleased to promise the loan of a picture, by Miss Fairman, of her two favourite Japanese dogs, presented by His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan. The fully representative display of British Art is now completed. In another part of the buildings Queen Alexandra has arranged for the beautiful British art work, executed by the pupils of the Royal Sandringham Schools, to be shown; while among the exhibits from the ancient Guild of Fanmakers will be found unique historic examples from her Majesty's private collection.

BRITISH POST OFFICE HOAX.

Someone at the London Central Telegraph Office has a pretty wit, and has made everybody laugh who was "in the know"—not only the joke perpetrated, but at the way that it developed. The very best of it was that it was a hoax. The elaborate order issued at St. Martin's-le-Grand is a thing of joy to those of the staff who have a sense of humour. They come out about every week, and when the joyous season of All Fools came round someone who, for obvious reasons, prefers to remain anonymous, posted up in the Telegraph Department a "general order," giving a series of solemn and elaborate instructions how to put a point on a pencil. The pencil sharper was told her the pencil must be held in the left hand, or in the right hand if the person sharpening were left-handed, and with the right hand, or the left hand, as the case might be, draw the blade of a penknife smartly across the wood in a diagonal direction, starting about three-quarters of an inch from the end, and so on.

There was a delicious final paragraph about the disposal of the "residual lead." "The question of the disposal of the residual lead now presents itself. Do not blow the dust under the carpet, as a means of influence and propaganda, they are only following up a practice consecrated by the custom of all the Christian ages. But the question is whether and to what extent the missionaries and the various benevolent bureaucracies at their back have ever straitly catechised themselves about the exact object in view. Is it the idea of the mission school to make a proselyte here and there? Is it intended rather to secure a well-to-do form of the Christian Church in that region? Do you, in fact, specially educate the Christian fraction of the tribe or people in order that it may become a leaven leavening the whole lump, or at least a large portion of the lump? These purposes, which are all legitimate, may dovetail into one another. The great thing is that they should be examined with reference to what is going on; and, if so, it will be too often found that, whatever the object, the actual effect has too often been to transplant into a distant portion of the foreign field the curriculum, the ideas, the very essence of some European country.

perhaps we need not be ashamed to say, mainly of Great Britain. No doubt it is harder for us than it was for the Christian teacher under the Roman Empire to avoid this mistake. For education was prevalent everywhere by the decree of the Empire; in modern times its ubiquity in many pagan countries has depended on the work of the Church. But, whatever the difficulty, it is clearly the duty of the education missionary to teach as to produce an attitude of mind and a type of intellect that belong, as it were, to the soil upon which he is now at work rather than of the country from which he came forth to teach. He can only do this by remembering that the aim of education is ultimately social, just as in the *Republic* Plato excludes from the curriculum the stories about the quarrels of the gods and dreads the risk of insubordination which accompanies profanity in dialectic.

THE NEED OF ADAPTATION.

Accepting this principle that the Christian educator in the mission field must "discern the local" and realize its local needs, we can go on to accept or reject certain methods in certain spheres. For instance, it is becoming generally understood in this country that training in handicraft must have its place in any good elementary system, but long before that stage was reached at home there were strong industrial missions at work, especially in Africa. It is only necessary to point to Mariahilf, the Trappist agricultural station, the Presbyterian institution at Lovedale, the United Free Church Institution known as Blythwood, the Livingstonia Mission, and the industrial activities prevalent in Uganda as instances to which many others might be added. On the other hand, in China there is not by any means the same need. Handicraft of all kinds is already within reach of the converts, and it is questionable whether missionaries have much to teach the Chinese either by way of skill or in methods of exchange.

"TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION."

In the April number of *Travel and Exploration* the principal exploration article deals authoritatively with Barak, and is from the pen of Mr. Harry du Windt, who, as we have mentioned incidentally, is the brother-in-law of the present Lord Raper. The other article, which may fairly be considered to come under the category of exploration, is a brightly-written narrative by a lady missionary, who succeeded, in spite of opposition, in reaching Manasarovar, the Sacred Lake of Tibet. Mr. F. C. Selous is responsible for a paper of great value to sportsmen, on "Hints for Big Game Shooting," while the popular series on "Outfit and Equipment for the Traveller, Explorer, and Sportsman," by Sir H. H. Johnston, Harry du Windt, F. C. Selous, and Douglas Sladen, "The Great Game," and Ralph Durrant is continued. "Khartoum of To-day" and the commercial development of the Sudan form the subject of an interesting article by W. E. Geze, F.R.G.S. Captain E. D. Miller, D.S.O., one of the leading authorities on polo, deals pleasantly with this game, which has become such a popular recreation at Cannes.

Another article which should not be overlooked is a carefully-written paper, full of sound advice, by Mr. Francis R. Bell, dealing with the photographer on tour.

Two important and authoritative works on *Extrader* are reviewed at some length by "Scarlet-light," while "The New Crusade," dealing with the suppression of the slave trade in Central Africa, "Ulysses in Potticoats," the suggestive title of a review of *Lady Hester Stanhope's Life*—and "Morocco on Trial," are other noteworthy books, while the aid to the interest of the popular reader, "Amanah Travel."

WORLD MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

The third commission chosen by the World Missionary Conference is dealing with a question of universal interest and of very wide ramifications: "Education in relation to the Christianization of National Life." Only good character and a capable personnel could save this commission from straying constantly on to the ground marked out for the other seven. Fortunately the Bishop of Birmingham has been persuaded to give a week at a time to the task of presiding over a company which, just as fortunately, has included Sir Ernest Satow, Dr. Parkin, and Professor Michael Sadler. Some idea of the "world" character of this Commission may be gathered from the fact that the American members are specially sending Professor E. De Witt Burton to represent their views at a meeting of the Commission in London on April 5 and 6, in preparation for the final drafting of their report, and that Professor Burton, who holds the chair of New Testament Interpretation in the University of Chicago, has recently returned thither after a two years' tour in Japan, China and India, for the express purpose of studying the educational work which is being carried on in the mission field.

EDUCATION EVERYWHERE.

It appears that answers to careful inquiries have been sent by about 170 educational workers in various lands, many of them being principals of missionary colleges. The result will be a unique report on the present state of missionary education in India, China, Japan, Africa, and in Mohammedan regions. It says something for the practical character of the Christian ideal that, if the question be asked about a particular mission, whether any instruction is being given by the workers to native Christians or to natives whom it is hoped to turn into Christians, the answer almost universally is that education is a prominent feature of the mission's life.

Such work is entirely consistent with immemorial traditions of Christianity, which came into the world through a people possessed, indeed, of but one book, or collection of books, but possessed also of an infinity of elaborated oral instruction about the sacred text of the one book. The Master himself was known naturally as an instructor (*didaskalos*) or Rabbi, and his immediate followers as learners (*mathetai*). The moment the infant Church found its daily life directed by a guidance that was no longer visibly incarnate, there arose something called the *Didache*, or teachings of the Apostles, which is quite as important because it points to a habit of imparting instruction as because it implies the early possession of a body of received truth. This teaching habit was not confined to the Twelve, but appeared in the readiness with which any disciple would take any less-instructed disciple and expound to him the way of God with greater accuracy. There is, of course, a difference of material, but there is none of principle, between the teaching practised in the Acts of the Apostles and that exercised or recommended by Clement of Alexandria and Augustine. The matter varied, because in course of time men came to believe with Clement that they could trace back to the Lord the teaching of all that is good, and that therefore it was the duty of the Christian to "philosophize," and also because it was impossible for highly educated men like Tertullian, or Basil or Augustine, or Ambrose, to throw off all traces of the intellectual discipline through which they had passed.

MISSIONARY EDUCATION TO-DAY.

Thus, when the constant and earnest efforts of European Christians to evangelize Africa and the East take advantage to-day of the high civilization, as a means of influence and propaganda, they are only following up a practice consecrated by the custom of all the Christian ages. But the question is whether and to what extent the missionaries and the various benevolent bureaucracies at their back have ever straitly catechised themselves about the exact object in view. Is it the idea of the mission school to make a proselyte here and there? Is it intended rather to secure a well-to-do form of the Christian Church in that region? Do you, in fact, specially educate the Christian fraction of the tribe or people in order that it may become a leaven leavening the whole lump, or at least a large portion of the lump? These purposes, which are all legitimate, may dovetail into one another. The great thing is that they should be examined with reference to what is going on; and, if so, it will be too often found that, whatever the object, the actual effect has too often been to transplant into a distant portion of the foreign field the curriculum, the ideas, the very essence of some European country.

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The same necessity for a consideration of local differences applies to the use of English in schools. Men tell us that our language, and bound up with the future of South Africa, and the African native as a rule has no literature, and it is questionable whether the prevalence of English in the Indian educational system, where ancient literatures abound, has not been carried to excess.

On the whole, it will not be amiss to recognize the wisdom of the Church of the first days, and to make its principle our wisdom. Its best teachers became as Greeks to the Greek that they might gain the Greeks. They taught men on the Arrogant and elsewhere, to use their

HAIR FELL OUT IN A DOZEN SPOTS

In Spite of All Kinds of Remedies—Quickly, Completely and Economically Cured and New Hair Grown—Cure Has Lasted Ten Years.

CUTICURA SUCCESSFUL IN VERY TRYING CASE

"My hair commenced falling off until I had about a dozen bare spots on my head at one time. I tried all kinds of remedies without success. Seeing Cuticura advertised, I thought I would give it a trial. After trying two sets of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent and following the directions strictly, in a very short time my hair began to grow and the bald spots disappeared. They have not returned up to the present time, which is about ten years since, so I can truly say that it is a very good cure. William R. Berry, 1, Love Lane Terrace, Pontefract, Yorkshire, England, March 8, 1908."

MOTHERS

Are Assured of the Absolute Purity of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

And of their unfailing efficacy in preventing, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hands, and in preventing infantile diseases, such as eczema, rashes, itches, irritations, inflammations and chafings of infants and children, and afford rest and comfort to worried, worn-out parents, when all else fails. May be used from the hour of birth. Cuticura Remedies are sold wherever the British flag flies. In the U.S.A. Cuticura is sold by Parke, Davis & Co., Ltd., 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. In India, Ceylon, and elsewhere, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Singapore. In Australia, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Sydney. In New Zealand, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Auckland. In South Africa, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Cape Town. In the Transvaal, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Johannesburg. In the Orange Free State, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Bloemfontein. In the Cape Colony, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Cape Town. In the Natal, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Durban. In the Zululand, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Pietermaritzburg. In the Transvaal, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Johannesburg. In the Orange Free State, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Bloemfontein. In the Cape Colony, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Cape Town. In the Natal, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Durban. In the Zululand, by Messrs. J. B. & Co., 1, Market Street, Pietermaritzburg.

philosophy as a means to the highest end. They said:—'What therefore ye worship in ignorance, this set I forth unto you. In other words, they preached Christianity that was everywhere to become native and indigenous.

HEROIC WOMEN IN A WRECK.

START A CHORUS AS THEY LEAVE SINKING SHIP.

A Melbourne telegram to the *London Express*, dated April 2nd, gives the following account of the wreck of the Aberdeen liner *Pericles* by a passenger:—

"On Thursday afternoon at 3.25 a sudden shock made the vessel tremble from stem to stern. Then there was a roar as if steam was escaping below the water-line. But the ship did not stop. She kept on moving. Then she heeled to starboard, but righted herself again, still moving. The captain was on the bridge with the officers and one could see there was something wrong. The carpenter was sounding the bell and men were running to and fro. The whistle blew with all its force; then we heard the order, 'Man the boats!'"

"A blind passenger, with his valet, was making for the first boat, and every hand was stretched out to help them. The boat was clear of the ship, which was sinking gradually."

"In half an hour every soul was clear of the ship, which was sinking gradually."

"When the boats reached the order from the chief officer's boat to pull for the light-house all started on a race."

"A woman in one of the boats began to sing. 'Pull for the shore, sailors, pull for the shore. A big wave struck the boat and the voice died away, but soon resumed singing. All joined in the chorus, as if on a picnic, and various songs with choruses succeeded, reached the half-mooned sailors, towards, cooks, and stokers plunged into the waves to haul the boats and carry the passengers ashore dryshod. The captain's boat was late in coming in, as he waited to see the last of his ship."

"Nothin' was saved but the clothes which we were wearing. Many of us were entirely without money. Four houses and the light-houses were placed at the disposal of the passengers."

Renter's Fremantle correspondent reports that the passengers and crew of the *Pericles* were landed there yesterday by the steamship *Monaro*, which was sent to fetch them.

THE

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS, only, and special advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.O. 84, Ed-Lieber 4.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

RAW SILK

A RAW SILK INSPECTOR is Open for Engagement. Has thorough knowledge of French and English, and possesses considerable business experience.

Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1910. [575]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BEN NEVIS" (Chartered).
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Company's Godown at Wharf, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 4th May, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Godowns.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [1]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

ACTION No. 475 OF 1910.

Between DOUGLAS GRAHAM, Plaintiff,
and
THE YING CHEONG LOON'S FIRM,
Defendants,
THE YAU LUNG HING, FIRM,
Garnishees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a WRIT OF FOREIGN ATTACHMENT against all the Properties movable and immovable of the above-named Defendants, The YING CHEONG LOON'S FIRM, within the Colony was issued on the 14th day of April, 1910, and was made returnable on the 28th day of April, 1910. Dated the 14th day of April, 1910.
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff,
No. 1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong. [540]

SOLE AGENCY for Europe Wanted for the Sale of all Eastern Raw Materials such as Silk, Copper, Oils, Oleseeds, Beans, etc. We are exceedingly well introduced.

CHARLES WEBB & Co.,
18/19, Great St. Helens,
London, E.C. [539]

"SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood, Stone and Brickwork.
It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours.
Prospectus and all further information from
SIEMSEN & Co.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.
Sole Agents
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES No. 2140 for Ten Shares Numbered 42395 to 42394 and No. 2161 for Five Shares Numbered 42395 to 42399 standing in the Register in the name of JOSEPH MANUEL MUR of HONGKONG having been LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 22nd day of May, 1910, NEW CERTIFICATES for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1910. [558]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATES Nos. 2795/6 for Ten Shares, \$100 paid up, numbered 5109 to 5110, 5111 to 5115 respectively standing in the Register in the name of Mr. GEORGE CHARLES MOXON, having been declared LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced to the Society on or before the 15th July, 1910, NEW CERTIFICATES for the said Shares will be issued, and the old Certificates thereafter be held by the Society as Null and Void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES WHITTALL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910. [559]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HALL & HOLTZ, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 13th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 14, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on THURSDAY, the 28th April, 1910, at 4 p.m. to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN THAT an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 14, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on THURSDAY, the 28th April, 1910, immediately after the Ordinary General Meeting, to consider and if thought fit to pass the following Resolutions:—

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to Mexican \$560,000.00 by the creation of 7,000 additional ordinary shares of Mex. \$20.00 each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing Ordinary Shares in the Company.

2.—That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to allot such newly created shares at par among the existing Members of the Company as to so much as may be applied for, so that each Member shall be entitled to apply for one Share of the new issue for every three Shares already held by him (no issue will be made for a fractional number) and that the amounts payable on such New Shares so applied for should be paid to the Company at such times as the Directors shall appoint.

3.—That the Directors be authorised to dispose of any shares unapplied for by a Shareholder under the last preceding Resolution within the time appointed to such person or persons and upon such terms as the Directors may think fit.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a subsequent Meeting of which due notice will be given.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from April 19th to 28th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
E. PALMER,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, 5, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1910, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1910, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 30th April, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1910. [533]

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

(Established 1852).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 26, The Bund, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 10th May, 1910, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution which was duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 21st day of April, 1910:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Association be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and such amendments, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED on the 2nd and 10th May, 1910.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 21st April, 1910. [570]

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Twenty-Five per cent, being Fifteen Dollars per Share, on the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been declared payable, in Tails at Exchange 75, at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA or the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, on and after this Date to Shareholders of Record on the 14th April, 1910.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 22nd April, 1910. [571]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Certificate No. N. B. 2484 dated Hongkong 1st April, 1909, for Ten Shares, numbered 5355 to 5357 inclusive and Certificate No. N. S. 2283 dated Hongkong 14th October, 1898, for Forty Shares numbered 9230 to 9239, 56849 to 56853, 57302 to 57305, 65645 to 65646, 65648, 61160 to 61161 and 47486 to 47495 inclusive, all registered in the name of MATIAS SAENZ DE VIZCAYAS Y LACAROS, have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these Certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 30th April, 1910, new Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. N. B. 2484 and N. S. 2283 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [479]

DAVID COSSAR & SONS

MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELLANGE CROWN
FABRICATING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO
Sole Agents.
[1535]

INTIMATIONS

CITY HALL.

THE ANNUAL LIBRARY CONCERT

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A.

will be held

ON SATURDAY, 30TH APRIL,

AT 9.15 P.M.

TICKETS \$2.00

BOOKING AT—

Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910. [587]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

SECOND ANNUAL DINNER.

MEMBERS are Reminded that the ANNUAL DINNER will take place at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 30th April.

T. CHEE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [569]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a Liquid Food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and tonic effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of DEBILITY after MALARIA, from OVERWORK or other causes, ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS or DYSPEPSIA. Samples on Application.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

THE SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS of the best quality of Hand-made Drawn Chinese Linen and Grass Cloth. All kinds of Silk of best quality, Canton Embroidery and Chinese Laces from the latest French Patterns.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1432]

MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... .. 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... .. 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top... .. 96 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... .. 88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... .. 34 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... .. 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... .. 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... .. 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... .. 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... .. 64 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... .. 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... .. 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... .. 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... .. 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... .. 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MABI" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P., specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES) equipped with necessary gear, always ready for Short Notice.

BEWARE OF IMPURE WATER.

"PRANA" Sparklet Syphons

enable you to produce the purest,

freest Soda Water obtainable.

SAFER AND CHEAPER

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

SYPHONS ... at \$2.00 each.

BULBS ... at 0.90 per box.

WHOLESALE BUYERS:

Can obtain at London price from

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

246 and 248, Des Voeux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing.

The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices

TO LET

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [90]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Des Voeux Road, Central.

Apply to—

Messrs. PERCY SMITH & SETH,

8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [440]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [89]

TO LET.

NOS. 19, 23 and 25, SHELLEY STREET,

new 5-Roomed Houses.

A 7-ROOMED HOUSE in MACDONNELL ROAD, (Hongkong), with Garden, from 1st July or earlier.

No. 71, WYNDHAM STREET.

ROOMS in No. 15 and 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

From 1st May, 1910, No. 4, ICE HOUSE STREET, now in occupation of the Nippon Club.

No. 3, DES VOEUX VILLAS, PRAY.

Newly done up.

Nos. 19 and 23, BELLILIOS TERRACE,

newly painted and colourwashed, cheap rental.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Top Floor, 5 ROOMS.

No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop).

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 1 Room on 1st Floor, suitable for Office.

PREMISES at SHAMSHU, CANTON, lately in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.

LADDBROKE, No. 9, Conduit Road, from 1st May, 1910.

No. 34, DUDDELL ST., 1st Floor, lofty Godown, about 58 feet by 35 feet.

FOR SALE.—TORRENT, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1910. [91]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [88]

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS,

Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 43, Yauwai, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [474]

TO LET.

NO. 4, BARROW TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1910. [383]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST, formerly occupied by M.B.K.

A HOUSE in Clifton Gardens.

OFFICES in 16, Des Voeux Road Central.

"DARTMOOR," No. 13, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1910. [87]

TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [325]

TO LET.

NO. 49, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,

14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1910.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BUELOW"
having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must be presented on or before the 1st May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910. 5

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,
HULL, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN"
Captain James McGregor, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, the 29th April, at 3 p.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 29th April will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910. [561]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE"
having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in Godown, where they will be examined at 9.30 a.m. on the 8th inst. No Claims will be admitted after goods have left the Godown, nor will they be recognized if presented after 10 days of vessel's arrival here.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910. [562]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

SS. "ATHOLL"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd May will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd May, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1910. [563]

S.S. "AUSTRALIEN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex s.s. "Medoc" from Pauillac, ex s.s. "Aisne" and "Normandie" from Bordeaux, ex s.s. "Ville de Caen" and "Verbeekmans" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on railcars before Noon To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned on or before the 2nd May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 3rd May, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 2nd May, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1910. [2]

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1746.
UNVARIABLE FOR 150 YEARS.

OLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

MARTIN'S
APOLLO STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations.
It cures all kinds of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Backache, Stiffness of the Joints, and all other pains arising from the accumulation of uric acid in the system.

MARTIN'S
APOLLO STEEL
PILLS

FOR
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS
OF
MEMORY
AND
DEBILITY

and
to
the
NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PROSPEROUSLY OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Irritability, and nervous diseases in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

As SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be
obtained from THE LABUAN COAL
FIELDS CO., LD., who are prepared to Supply
FRESH COAL straight from the Mines
Steamers land at the Wharves. Quick despatch
Telegrams: "Labuan Coal."
BRADLEY & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [283]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 p.m. on the 27th inst. will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1910. [14]

WILD V. PLANTATION RUBBER.

Sir Frank Sweetman has told an interviewer
of the Rubber World that "at no distant
date, certainly not later than 1915, the pro-
duction of cultivated rubber will be enormous,
and unless the demand keeps pace with the
supply, there will be a drop in prices which
will severely tax the resources of all but the
oldest and soundest companies, besides killing
the wild rubber trade of South America alto-
gether. For I believe wild Para rubber cannot
be collected for much less than 3/- a pound."
Now, I have no quarrel to pick with Sir Frank
Sweetman over his opinion as to the drop in
prices. He is a director of Anglo-Malay, High-
land and Lowland, Rubber Estates, Selangor
and Sungai Way, all first-class companies. He
knows a good deal about the Straits Settlement.
No one has a better acquaintance with the
Malay peninsula. But he certainly knows very
little about Brazilian rubber, otherwise he would
not make the foolish statement I have printed
above. He can have no possible ground for
saying that the cost of fine hard-cured Para is
3/- a pound. The plain fact about Brazilian
rubber is that no one knows what the exact cost
of production is, and that no one can possibly
more than guess. Even supposing that Brazilian
rubber did cost 3/- a pound f.a.b. Manaus, that
would not decrease the shipments from that
port. The whole state of Amazonas and a
large proportion of the state of Matto Grosso
is dependent upon the rubber industry. Two-
thirds of the inhabitants live upon the rubber,
either as tappers or collectors, or as mer-
chants. Everything is bound up in the
industry. There are thousands of miles of river
in the Amazon valley; these thousands of miles
are bordered with dense tropical forests filled
with rubber trees of every age and size. Not
one-thousandth part of these trees have
ever been tapped at all. You can go hundreds
of miles without seeing a hut or a station. The
trees themselves yield from 8 to 12 pounds of
rubber a year.

The procedure is as follows:—A man takes
his canoe up one of the streams, chooses a likely
spot, builds himself a hut, and then proceeds to
cut a way through the jungle, usually about a
mile long. This pathway discloses the existence
of about 150 to 200 forest-grown rubber trees.
Each morning the collector goes out with his
knife and his little tin cups, cuts the tree and
sinks the cup on. Having emptied the cups
into a bucket, he carries the latex back to his
hut. Then he makes a fire of a special kind of
wood which he picks in the jungle, sticks a large
pole into the bucket of latex and slowly revolves
the pole over the smoke of the fire until the
latex coagulates and forms a thin sheet of rubber
on the stick. He keeps on doing this from
day to day until the rubber round the pole has
formed a ball weighing about 40 pounds. He
then cuts the pole away from the rubber and
puts the ball in his hut. He keeps on doing
this day by day, week after week. Sometimes he
hires a wife and some peccavies who help him
to pick the nuts, to make the fire and revolve
the rubber ball over the smoke. When he
feels lazy he lies in the shade and smokes. He is
absolutely his own master, and there may not be
another collector within five miles of him.

Once a year some great merchant houses in
Para or Manaus fill a steamer with canvas, cane,
sugar, and brandy, and all the other
useless things so dear to the heart of a half-
caste. The steamer goes up the Amazon and
calls at the different huts, exchanging brandy,
beef, and flour for rubber. In many instances
the collector has been sent up the river at the
expense of one of the merchant houses. In this
case he is bound to the house by an agreement,
and compelled to sell them the rubber at a price
fixed by the market rate of the hard-cured Para
then ruling. The collector is almost always
heavily in debt to the merchant house, which,
however, is absolutely at his mercy. They are
compelled to supply him with food, otherwise he
would die, and they would get no rubber. Some
years he has never and he is too ill to tap, then
the merchant gets very little rubber for the
goods he supplies. In healthy seasons the
merchant gets a big crop. The man cannot tap
all the year round, as in many places the trees
are flooded for three months in a year. A rubber
collector's existence can hardly be conceived
than this solitude in a tropical jungle on the
banks of a fever-stricken stream. There is no
hope for the collector except he work very hard,
and sell a portion of his rubber for cash to a pir-
atical craft that is always prowling about to
steal rubber. It is a wild life and a short one.

I commend this short statement of the facts to
Sir Frank Sweetman and others who are per-
petually declaring that Brazilian rubber costs
3/- a pound. No one can possibly say what the
price of wild rubber is. The profit depends
entirely on the care with which the merchant
house manages its business, and the judgment
with which it chooses its men. One firm will
make a fortune whilst another will lose it; one
firm will lend money on equities far beyond
their value whilst another will have very few
mortgages on its books. The mortgages are
practically irrecoverable, so they may really
be taken as payments on account of goodwill. I
have been through the books of a good many
merchant houses, and as far as I can see, the
finest hand-managed Para company will lose 1/6 a
pound. The idea that the plantations of the
Middle East can ever destroy the Brazilian
rubber industry is fantastic to the last degree.
Those who talk such stuff do not know Brazil,
or the conditions under which the industry is
carried on, neither can they be aware of the
fact that plantation rubber, at the present
time, does not possess the necessary qualities to
attract the large buyers. It is good enough
rubber in the way, but that way is not the way
of the great rubber consumers. There is so
much demand for rubber at the present time,
and there are so many uses to which it can be put,
that the question of quality does not come in.
Plantation rubber fetches its present high price
simply and solely because it is a clean and pure
substitute for fine hard-cured Para.—The Cosmo-
politan Financier.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:

On the 27th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer
has risen moderately in Japan, and fallen con-
siderably over Central China.

A depression appears to be developing over
the Yangtze valley.

Pressure is highest over S. Japan and the
Pacific towards the Bonins. It is still low
over the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan.

Moderate E. and S.E. winds may be ex-
pected in the Eggsan Channel, and along the
northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending
at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood S.E. wind,
mod'ly fair.

Formosa Channel E. and S.E. winds, mod'ly.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Lamcoet Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan Same as No. 1.

RUBBER DEARER THAN EVER.

Rubber, says a London paper of April 6th,
bounced up again yesterday.

Nearly 200 tons of Indian were sold by auction
at the Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing-lane,
and the highest price ever paid for rubber was
reached, namely, 12s. 4d. per pound for the best
smoked "Highland" plantation sheet rubber.

But prices all round were higher, and smoked
reached an average of 11s. 7d. during the
morning sales. It was just before closing time
in the afternoon that the Highland parcels were
put up, and the morning's record of 11s. 8d.
was easily broken.

The scene in the sale rooms was a curious
contrast to the panic which has been raging
in the Stock Exchange over the sale
of rubber shares. There was less excitement
than at a sale of new potatoes in Covent Garden,
or of old masters at Christie's.

The auctioneer's audience consisted of about
one hundred persons, who nearly filled the "No.
2" room upstairs at the Rooms in Mincing-lane.
The room is like a small lecture room, the seats
being arranged in tiers facing the auctioneer's
desk.

There were all ages of men, from the office
boy jutting down prices for his absent principal
to the grey-haired expert who has been steadily
buying rubber for years.

An air of indifference seemed to fill the
room, but the quiet men who sat with their
heads bent over their long lists of lots, which
they ticked off monotonously, were in fact
following the progress of the auction with the
keenness of vultures.

Rubber—out of which some people have been
making fortunes running to hundreds of thou-
sands of pounds—is sold by the farthing, like
tallow candles. The record prices yesterday
were a matter of so many farthings.

"I don't take a bid of less than £50," the
West End auctioneer says sometimes, gleefully
over an old master, but the rubber auctioneer in
the City takes a farthing advance with solemn
satisfaction.

"Ten and elevenpence," he mutters, and then,
as an eyelid quivers in a corner of the room, he
adds, "farthing."

"Is penny," he says cheerfully, as a man at
the back lifts the top half of his right forefinger
from his fountain-pen.

"Three," says a man in the second row in a
very low voice, apparently addressing his boots.

"Ten and elevenpence three-farthings," says
the auctioneer in his monotone, and then the
aforementioned eyelid quivers again in the corner,
and the man at the desk stolidly says, "Eleven
shillings."

The only sign of the eagerness of the buyers
is the frequency with which two claim the same
lot, and there is now and then a laugh when the
auctioneer says which bid he took.

One unusual incident marked yesterday's sales.
A prosperous-looking merchant with a bunch of
violet in his button-hole, stood forward at the
point at which in the catalogue a lot quoted
"Rubber substitute" was reached.

Saying that he spoke on behalf of several
well-known persons in the City, he asked the
auctioneer whether he would withdraw the
"substitute" lot.

"Certainly, if you wish it," said the auctioneer
readily.

The objector added that it was regarded as
unfortunate that any "substitute" should ap-
pear in the catalogue at these "respectable
rooms."

He added, broadly, "If you don't withdraw
it, we shall see a letter in to-morrow's Daily
saying, 'Come at Last.'"

A shout of laughter greeted this reference to
the hitherto vain search for a real rubber
"substitute."

The auctioneer again said quickly that he
would strike the "substitute" out, and to the
evident satisfaction of the buyers, he passed to
the next lot.

MR. CARNEGIE'S NEW WORD.

The New York correspondent of the Daily
Telegraph wired on March 30th:

His years slightly on Mr. Andrew Carnegie.
Here he is back from San Francisco, "seeing"
Chicago, delivering an address at the local Press
Club, and allowing himself to be interviewed by
almost every newspaper man who calls. To-day
he coined a new word, "Daddysm," and it has
been telegraphed all over the American Con-
tinent.

Mr. Carnegie said that he had nothing but
contempt for the social customs under which a
son lives on his father's laurels. Then he de-
livered an astute compliment to the city, by
admitting that Armour, Swift, and Morris were
the three foremost names in Chicago, "and
there isn't a black sheep among any of the
sons."

He added:

"If a father leaves his wealth to his children
through greed, in order that his sons may be
above their fellows, he does a thing that is
beneath the true American spirit. There is no
room for Daddysm here."

Later on, when asked for his views on im-
mortal subjects, he said that Speaker
Cannon looked and acted more like Abraham
Lincoln than any man alive. For forty years
he had sat as a watch-dog at the door of the
United States Treasury.

"And do you think," he was asked, "that
Uncle Joe has always been actuated by his
conscience?"

"Show me the man," challenged the iron-
master, "who has always done the right thing.
He doesn't exist."

DECORATIONS IN THE FAR EAST.

The following decorations have been
gazetted:

JAPANESE DECORATIONS.

Rising Sun, Fourth Class.

Henry Morris, Esq., Proprietor of the North-
China Daily News and the North-China Herald.

Rising Sun, Fifth Class.

Henry Adolphus Bush, Esq., merchant, of
Newchwang.

Order of the Sacred Treasure, Third Class.

Edwin Robert Wheeler, Esq., M.B., Ch.B.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., formerly medical adviser to
the Kanagawa Prefecture.

CHINESE DECORATIONS.

White Star, March 16.—The King has
been pleased to give and grant unto the
undermentioned gentlemen his Majesty's Royal
honour and authority to accept and wear Decora-
tions (as stated against their respective names)
which have been conferred on them by his
Majesty the Emperor of China, in recognition
of valuable services rendered by them:—

Double Dragon, Third Class of the Second
Division.

Alfred Henschell Harris, Esq., of the Imperial
Chinese Maritime Customs Service.

Double Dragon, Second Class of the Third
Division.

Robert Alexander Currie, Esq., of the
Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs Service.

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Hongkong, 29th January, 1910.

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SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ANARA, British str., 1,565, C. J. Mattook, 20th
April—Bangkok 14th April, Rice and
General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BOENNO, German str., 1,344, T. Sambill, 21st
April—Sundakan 16th April, Timber—
Melchers & Co.

BOURBON, French str., 997, Rosa-Perez, 20th
April—Saigon 16th April, General—Man
Fat.

CHENAN, British str., 1,350, Lloyd Jones, 24th
April—Shanghai 2

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 BEN NEVIS, British str., 2525, Wm. Laing, 27th April—Bombay 8th April, Cotton—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 CHENAN, British str., 25th April—Canton.
 CHOWSANG, British str., 26th April—Canton.
 CHOWSANG, British str., 1418, K. Houghlin, 26th April—Saigon 22nd April, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 DALIN MARU, Jap. str., 899, Y. Kaburaki, 27th April—Swatow 26th April, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 DELHI, British str., 4780, G. W. Gordon, 23rd April—Bombay and Singapore 23rd April, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 HAIYANG, British str., 1365, A. E. Hodgins, 27th April—Swatow 16th April, General—Douglas, Laing & Co.
 ICHANG, British str., 1228, Taobien, 27th April—Chinkiang 23rd April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 KIANG CHING, Chinese str., 1002, Brissander, 26th April—Saigon 22nd April, Rice—Tung Lee & Co.
 KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., 1556, W. H. Lunt, 26th April—Shanghai 23rd April, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 KWONGSANG, British str., 1428, F. W. Richard, 27th April—Shanghai 24th April, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 MINOTAU, British cruiser, 27th April—Mars Bay.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 27th April.
 Hainan, French str., for Saigon.
 Chingfong, Chinese str., for Kobe.
 Chienan Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
 Delhi, British str., for Shanghai.
 Telamachus, British str., for Saigon.
 Thordis, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

ATHOLL, British str., for Shanghai.
 AUSTRIA, Austrian str., for Singapore.
 BUKO MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
 CHOWSANG, British str., for Shanghai.
 FOCKHANG, British str., for Singapore.
 HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.
 ICHANG, British str., for Canton.
 J. DIEDEHISEN, German str., for Kobe.
 KIANG CHING, Chinese str., for Canton.
 KIWANO MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.
 KURICHOW, British str., for Swatow.
 KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., for Canton.
 MICHAEL JEBSEN, German str., for Haiphong.
 JOSEPH MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
 SCHUCHEN, British str., for Canton.
 TAMON MARU, Japanese str., for Takao.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Haiyang* reports: Had moderate N.E. winds and fine clear weather.
 The Chinese str. *Kiang Ching* reports: Variable light wind and fine during passage.
 The British str. *Kwangtung* reports: Fresh N.E. winds and cloudy weather, moderate to rough sea.
 The Chinese str. *Kwangtung* reports: Light wind and fine, thick fog around Hieshans on the 25th inst. Offered assistance to Butterfield & Swire as *Kwangtung*, which was ashore on south side of outer rocks. Olsen, the S. Yaman was standing by. From Chapel Island to Hongkong, strong N.E. wind, dull and misty.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

APRIL 27th.
 Kowloon Dock—H.M.S. *Fame*, H.M.S. *Sandpiper*, *Nanning*, *Minicula*, *Union*, *Hercules*, *Pitho*.

Taiho Dock—*Singan*, *Shantung*, *Kueichow*, *Tsingtau*.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Chingfong*, from Saigon, Mrs. Malcolm.
 Per *Delhi* Maru, from Swatow, Mr. Duncan.
 Per *Kwangtung*, from Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ferris.
 Per *Haiyang*, from Coast Ports, Messrs L. Y. Thomas, D. E. Donnelly and A. Thompson, Rev. E. Gner, Rev. J. Walls and Rev. E. Arrang.

DEPARTED.

Per *Oceanic*, for Europe, &c., Mgr. Grassgreen, Mr. Bouchat, Rev. T. D. Duncanson, Mgr. Allyn, Mr. Andia, Mr. G. H. Adams, Mgr. Messard, Rev. P. Chabouat, Mr. G. G. Haddon, Baron L. van Duinen-Wetters, Messrs Leopold Lamm, A. A. Chertier, J. M. Joly and Jans Marie Jubil.
 Per *Australia*, for Shanghai, &c., Mr. C. F. Humphrey, Mr. C. Evans, Miss Evans, Messrs J. Butcher, E. des Fontaines, Theodore R. Yungo and F. N. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Samsary, Mr. W. J. Leverett, Mr. F. H. Maher, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, Mr. Motter, Mr. Gausman.
 Per *Kiang Ching*, for London, Miss A. K. Gilmore, Mr. G. G. Fisher and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Kasahara, Mrs. Boes, Master Ross, Mrs. White, Captain Midgouchi, Col. Saito, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and 2 children, Lt.-Col. Uyeno, Capt. Takashima, Misses Rankin (3), Mr. and Mrs. Fukushima, Mr. Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gale, Dr. R. H. Hsujiima, Mr. Maitland, Mrs. N. Gibb, General Viscount K. Kawamura, Capt. K. Noda, Mr. M. Suyenobu, Mr. and Mrs. Brand, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Jones and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. S. McMichael, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Rankins, Mr. and Mrs. Billings and 2 children, Mrs. Parker and maid, Mr. Wilkins, Doctor Y. Ito, Messrs J. Bernard, Mouchet and child, John D. Whitfield, Manuel J. Cordoira, Miss Nasatani, Mrs. K. Okushima, Capt. O. A. Lee, Mr. Popper, Dr. Noji, Mr. and Mrs. Oda, Messrs A. Meyer, M. Javier, Kikuchi, Yoshino and Nakayama.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.
 April 1st—*Kabinga*, *Peles*, *Vernon*. 5th—*E. F. Ferdinand*, *Pathan*. 8th—*Ernest Simon*, *Kavachi*, *Maru*, *Sengambia*, *Java*. 12th—*Banary*, *Canton*, *Darjiling*, *Japan*, *Kasama*, *Arctida*. 15th—*Dunbligh*, *Kidom*, *Kamo*, *Maru*, *Laertes*, *St. Patrick*, *Scotia*, *Tuwan*, *Welsh Prince*. 19th—*Cerber*, *Glencliff*, *Blenc*, *Shirone*, *Sinla*, *Sunda*, *Thasus*, *Tonkin*. 26th—*Banclench*, *Benlomon*, *Kanagawa*, *Maru*, *P. E. Friedrich*.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.
 April 23rd—*Macedonia*. 26th—*Astoria*, *Cornwallshire*, *Ningchow*, *Segoria*, *Vorwarts*.

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MAIL TABLES FOR 1910.
 Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.
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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchored nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 5th May, at Noon
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	C. FERR. LARIES	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 2nd May.
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALBION	Ger. str.	k. w.	Grötenstein	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 7th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Selmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 18th May.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS.	SILBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Selmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 28th May.
MARSEILLE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	TRANQUERAR	Dan. str.	—	Deinat	MELCHERS & CO.	End of May.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AMBRIA	Ger. ser.	k. w.	Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 4th May.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CACHAR	Frech. str.	—	Lauroi	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 9th May, at 4 P.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	IYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	R. Takeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th May, at D'
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th May, at D'
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CATHAY	Dan. str.	—	A. Christensen	MELCHERS & Co.	Beginning of May.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. W. Cockburn, R.N.E.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th June, at D'
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PALMA	Brit. str.	—	B. Wilhelm	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 28th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP	GOEBEN	Brit. str.	—	Meyer	MELCHERS & Co.	On 4th May, at Noon
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, &c.	ERROLI	Brit. str.	k. w.	J. Kerr	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 3rd May.
NEW YORK	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	J. Kerr	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 19th May.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	RYVER CLYDE	Brit. str.	—	J. Kerr	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 5th May.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN	RYVER CLYDE	Brit. str.	—	J. Kerr	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 5th May.
VANCOUVER (DIRECT)	EMPERESS OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Kerr	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 14th May, at 6 P.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPERESS OF INDIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	K. Sato	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 24th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	I. Goto	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 13th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CHICAGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Isacke	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. W. Eidy	MELCHERS & Co.	About 21st May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Jap. str.	1 m.	M. Winkler	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th May, at 4 P.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	M. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th June, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Isacke	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Semmer	MELCHERS & Co	About 2nd May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	W. B. Palmer, R.N.E.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. Peterson	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	T. Suruga	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Suruga	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIMARU	Dut. str.	—	G. W. Gordon, R.N.E.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 8 A.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CHOSHUN MARU	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. W. Gordon, R.N.E.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CHENAN	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Day
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	DELHI	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 30th inst., at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	PAOTING	Brit. str.	—	Sidford	MELCHERS & Co.	End of April.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KWONGSANG	Jap. str.	—	F. Froeh	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st May, at D'
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	PEKING	Dan. str.	—	E. Horkner	MELCHERS & Co.	About 4th May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	SECHUPEN	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Harris	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th May, at 4 P.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	DEEFLINORE	Ger. str.	—	Lincoln	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 6th May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	ANUTU	Brit. str.	—	E. Combes	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 8th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	SENEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bradley	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th May, P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CHINHOA	Frech. str.	—	Selmer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 11th May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Muto	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 17th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KUTRANG	Brit. str.	k. w.	Y. Kaburaki	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 18th May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	—	E. Evans	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TIJKINI	Dut. str.	—	Holings	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 5 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	SHINOHIRU MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. C. Painsmore	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 1st May, at 10 A.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. J. Payne	DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.	On 1st May, at 10 A.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	HAINUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. Fraser	DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	Pennofather	DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.	On 3rd May, at 10 A.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at 4 P.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TAKING	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th May, at 3 P.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	Weigall	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 6th May, at 4 P.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	ZATIRO	Brit. str.	—	F. Sembl	SHAW, TOMES & Co	On 7th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TEAN	Brit. str.	1m.	F. Sembl	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th May, at 3 P.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MAUSANG	Ger. str.	—	Fred. Fyne	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 7th May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	E. J. Todd	MELCHERS & Co.	To-morrow, at 9 A.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CEYLON MARU	Jap. str.	—	Zwart	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	LAISANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 3rd May, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TILATAP	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or About.
RIVER CLYDE	3,913	J. Kerr	On 5th May.
COLEMAN	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 11th June.
KYMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 5th July.
KYMERIC	4,363	J. Boyd	On 26th July.
SUVERIC	6,232	F. S. Cowley	On 25th August.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1910.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. SEMMEL	Friday, 29th April, at 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. ISCKE	About 2nd May.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"GOEBEN" Capt. B. WILHELM	Wednesday, 4th May, at Noon
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"DERFFLINGER" Capt. F. PROSCH	About 4th May.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. ISCKE	Saturday, 21st May, at 10 A.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
 MELCHERS & Co.,
 GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SAT., 14th May	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 10th June
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" TUESDAY, 24th May	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRI., 1st July
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SAT., 4th June	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 22nd July
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SAT., 18th July	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRI., 12th Aug.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" TUESDAY, 16th Aug.	

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M. at 12 NOON.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the Inland Sea of Japan) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's New "Palatial" "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,000 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

The "EMPRESS" steamships on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10 (Intermediate on Steamers) "243" "245."

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and ABOUT THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1910.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUBZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

"TOURANE" Capt. Lancelotti On 9th May, P.M.

"CAOCHAR" Capt. Lauriol On 9th May, 6 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

"YARRA" Capt. On 23rd May, P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

"AUSTRALIEN" Capt. Equier On 24th May, 1 P.M.

Transshipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from \$27.10s. up to \$71.10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT, Queen's Building.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

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SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELHI	Noon, 28th April	Freight only.
GENOA, MARSEILLES, LON- DON, and ANTWERP	PALMA	About 28th April	Freight only.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 30th April	See Special
LONDON and ANTWERP	SAEDINIA	Noon, 5th May	Freight and
ANG COLOMBO, PORT	SAID	May	Passage.
MOJI, KOBE and YOKO-	JAPAN	About 7th May	Freight and
HAMA		May	Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 28th April, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	On 29th April, 11 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 1st May, 11 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"TAMING"	On 3rd May, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 5th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 8th May, 11 p.m.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 10th May, 3 p.m.
DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 28th May, 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINTAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. Telephone 36.

For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1910.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIYANG," Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 29th April, at 10 A.M.
"HAIMUN," Capt. Evans	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 1st May, at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING," Capt. W. C. Passmore	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 3rd May, at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1910.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PEKING"	End of April.
MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN and	"CATHAY"	Beginning of May.
BALTIC PORTS		
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"TRANQUEBAR"	End of May.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELOHERS & CO.,

Hongkong, 15th April, 1910.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 29th April, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Saturday, 30th April, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 3rd May, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 6th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 7th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI		Tuesday, 17th May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NANSHANG" and "FOOTANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chetoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

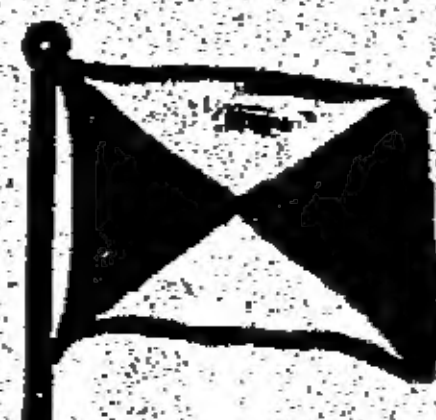
Telephone No. 215, Sul. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,

Hongkong, 28th April, 1910.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.



SHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
BUIH	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 30th April, Noon
ZAFIRO	2540	B. Rodger	Manila	On 7th May, Noon

For Freight or Passage apply to
HONGKONG, 28th April, 1910.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports, also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ	2nd May.
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	S.S. AMERICA	4th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	S.S. ALESIA	7th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	S.S. ANDALUSIA	18th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	S.S. SILESIA	28th May.
NEW YORK AND BOSTON	S.S. ARAGONIA	19th May.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

SHIP	TONS	TO SAIL
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 tons gross	Sail June 25th, at Noon.
S.S. KITO MARU	17,200	" Aug. 24th, at Noon.
S.S. BUYO MARU	10,500	" Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000	" Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO and PORT SAID	IYO MARU Capt. R. Takada	7,000	WED'DAY, 11th May at Daylight.
	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Eraser	9,000	WED'DAY, 25th May, at Daylight.
	TANGO MARU Capt. A. Christiansen	8,000	WED'DAY, 5th June, at Daylight.

VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. S. Hiortshald	7,000	SATURDAY, 21st May, from Kobe.
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VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Sato	7,000	TUESDAY, 24th May, at Noon.
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SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 13th May, at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	FRIDAY, 10th June, at Noon.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne	6,000	TUESDAY, 3rd May.
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DALNY, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU Capt. H. Peterson	7,000	WED'DAY, 4th May.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	WED'DAY, 11th May, at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes	5,000	WED'DAY, 11th May.
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	9,000	THURSDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
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CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1910.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

CLASS	Yokohama Return	Kobe Return	Moji Return	Nagasaki Return
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

With Option of New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries Deck Passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Causeway Road.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1910.

T. KUSUMOTO,

MANAGER.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross Reg.)	LEAVES.
TACOMA via KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE and YOKO-	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WED'DAY, 16th May, at Noon
HAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WED'DAY, 15th June, at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. SURUGA	THURSDAY, 28th April, at 8 A.M.
TAKAO (Direct)	"SHINCHIKU MARU" Capt. K. Muro	THURSDAY, 28th April, at 5 P.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SUNDAY, 1st May, at 10 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.

The Newly Built Steamers: "Choshun Maru" and "Daijin Maru" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, MANAGER

8771

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &C.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERRAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS OF 1910, AND THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—15, DES VEXE ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office—14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

7591

"THE BEE THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE."

O. B. BEER

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS

BOCK BEER

TAKEN WITH YOUR MEALS

\$14.00 PER CASE.

FROM YOUR DEALER OR FROM THE

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.,

55 & 57, DES VEXE ROAD.

537

VESSLS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1910, at Noon, taking passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MOREA," 10,890 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "EGYPT," due in London on the 16th June, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE (WITH LIBERTY to CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

"EBERHOLL" ... On 3rd May.

"SURUGA" ... About 31st May.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910.

458-566

CANADIAN

PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

FOR VANCOUVER.

THE Steamship

"RIVER CLYDE."

From Hongkong,

ON THURSDAY, the 5th May,

FOR VANCOUVER DIRECT.

To be followed by

OCEANO ... 11th June.

